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1. A method of modifying a polypyrrolic macrocycle, said method comprising

reacting said macrocycle with a carbonyl ylide capable of forming a cyano containing macrocycle under refluxing conditions to produce a cyano containing compound, and

reducing a cyano group of said compound with a reducing agent to produce an amine group.

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- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said carbonyl ylide is tetracyanoethylene oxide (TCNEO).
 - 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said macrocycle is a photosensitizer.

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- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein said photosensitizer is a porphyrin.
- 5. The method of claim 4 wherein said porphyrin is a tetraphenylporphyrin (TPP) or a diphenylporphyrin (DPP).

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- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is lithium aluminum hydride.
- 7. A method of modifying a polypyrrolic macrocycle, said method comprising

reacting said macrocycle with a carbonyl ylide capable of forming a cyano containing macrocycle under refluxing conditions to produce a cyano containing compound, and

hydrolyzing a cyano group of said compound to produce an acid or carboxylate moiety.

- 8. The method of claim 7 further comprising derivatization of said acid or carboxylate moiety to be an ester, amide, or thioamide.
 - 9. The method of claim 7 wherein said carbonyl ylide is tetracyanoethylene oxide (TCNEO).
- 10. The method of claim 7 wherein said macrocycle is a photosensitizer.
 - 11. The method of claim 10 wherein said photosensitizer is a porphyrin.
- 12. The method of claim 11 wherein said porphyrin is a tetraphenylporphyrin (TPP) or a diphenylporphyrin (DPP).
 - 13. The method of claim 1 wherein said cyano containing compound has a structure represented by one of formulas III, IV, (1), (2), (3) or (4) below

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$$R_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{8} \xrightarrow{CN} CN$$

$$R_{2} \xrightarrow{A} NH N \xrightarrow{B} R_{7}$$

$$R_{3} \xrightarrow{D} N HN \xrightarrow{C} R_{6}$$

$$R_{4} R_{10} R_{5}$$
III

$$R_{2}$$
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{8}
 R_{8}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{7}
 R_{10}
 R_{5}
 R_{10}
 R_{5}

sd-156206

M is a metal selected from the group consisting of Ni(II), Cu(II), Zn, Sn, Ge, Si, Ga, Al, Mn(III), Gd(III), In and Tc;

R₁ through R₆ are independently a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl carboxylic acid or acid ester group, keto, hydroxy, nitro, amino, or a group that, taken together with another pyrrolic ring, ring substituent or meso-substituent, forms a fused 5- or 6-membered ring; and each of R₇ through R₁₀ is independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl groups, or substituted or unsubstituted aromatic rings,

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or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl groups, which may be the same or different; and

Ph is phenyl.

The method of claim 7 wherein said cyano containing compound has a structure represented by one of formulas III, IV, (1), (2), (3) or (4) below

$$R_{2}$$
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{8}
 R_{8}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{10}
 R_{5}
 R_{10}
 R_{5}

15.

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M is a metal selected from the group consisting of Ni(II), Cu(II), Zn, Sn, Ge, Si, Ga, Al, Mn(III), Gd(III), In and Tc;

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R₁ through R₆ are independently a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl carboxylic acid or acid ester group, keto, hydroxy, nitro, amino, or a group that, taken together with another pyrrolic ring, ring substituent or meso-substituent, forms a fused 5- or 6-membered ring; and

each of R₇ through R₁₀ is independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl groups, or substituted or unsubstituted aromatic rings, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl groups, which may be the same or different; and

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Ph is phenyl.

- 15. A compound produced by the method of claim 1.
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- 16. A compound produced by the method of claim 6.

- 17. A compound produced by the method of claim 7.
- 18. A compound produced by the method of claim 8.
- 19. The compound of claim 16 having a structure represented by one of the following formulas

or

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wherein

M is a metal selected from the group consisting of Ni(II), Cu(II), Zn, Sn, Ge, Si, Ga, Al, Mn(III), Gd(III), In and Tc;

R₁ through R₆ are independently a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl carboxylic acid or acid ester group, keto, hydroxy, nitro, amino, or a group that, taken together with another pyrrolic ring, ring substituent or meso-substituent, forms a fused 5- or 6-membered ring; and

each of R₇ through R₁₀ is independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl groups, or substituted or unsubstituted aromatic rings, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl groups, which may be the same or different; and

Ph is phenyl and $-R_z$ is -CN where one or more $-R_z$ is $-CH_2NH_2$ resulting from reduction of said -CN.

20. The compound of claim 17 having a structure represented by one of the following formulas

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$$R_{2}$$
 R_{2}
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{7}
 R_{7}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}

 R_{10}

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_z & R_z \\ \hline \\ N & N \\ \hline \\ Ph & Zn \\ N & N \\ \hline \\ R_z & C \\ R_z \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_z \\ \hline \\ R_z \\ \hline \\ R_z \\ \hline \\ R_z \\ \hline \\ Ph \\ \hline \\ Ph \\ \hline \\ Ph \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wherein

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M is a metal selected from the group consisting of Ni(II), Cu(II), Zn, Sn, Ge, Si, Ga, Al, Mn(III), Gd(III), In and Tc;

or

R₁ through R₆ are independently a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl carboxylic acid or acid ester group, keto, hydroxy, nitro, amino, or a group that, taken together with another pyrrolic ring, ring substituent or meso-substituent, forms a fused 5- or 6-membered ring; and

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each of R₇ through R₁₀ is independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl groups, or substituted or unsubstituted aromatic rings, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl groups, which may be the same or different; and

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Ph is phenyl and $-R_z$ is -CN where one or more $-R_z$ is -COOH resulting from hydrolysis of said -CN.